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Орест ЕВЛАХОВ
Orest YEVLAKHOV

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БРОНЗОВАЯ САГА
THE BRONZE SAGA

СЮИТА ИЗ БАЛЕТА
ДЛЯ БОЛЬШОГО
СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА
SUITE FROM BALLET
FOR FULL
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР»
Ленинград 1973 Москва

STATE PUBLISHERS "SOVIET COMPOSER"
Leningrad 1973 Moscow

Орест Александрович Евлахов родился в 1912 году в Варшаве. Музыкальное образование получил в Первом ленинградском музыкальном техникуме (класс сочинения профессора М. А. Юдина) и в Ленинградской консерватории, которую закончил с отличием в 1941 году по классам композиции и инструментовки профессора Д. Д. Шостаковича.

В годы Великой Отечественной войны в осажденном Ленинграде О. А. Евлахов выполнял функции ответственного секретаря Ленинградского отделения Союза советских композиторов.

В настоящее время О. А. Евлахов — профессор композиции Ленинградской государственной консерватории им. Римского-Корсакова.

О. А. Евлахов является автором трех симфоний, балетов «Ивушка», «День чудес» и «Бронзовая сага», Концерта для фортепиано с оркестром, Концерта-поэмы для скрипки с оркестром, Пионерской сюиты, драматической баллады «Ночной патруль» для голоса с оркестром, Трио, Квинтета, Сонаты для скрипки и фортепиано, фортепианного цикла «Ленинградский блокнот», романсы на стихи Г. Гейне, М. Лермонтова, Н. Языкова, А. Граши, музыки к кинофильмам и драматическим спектаклям.

В сюиту из балета «Бронзовая сага» вошли оркестровые номера — характеристики героев — и основные сцены произведения.

Первые сюита была исполнена 24 апреля 1971 года заслуженным коллективом республики академическим симфоническим оркестром Ленинградской филармонии (дирижер Арвид Янсонс).

Orest Alexandrovich Yevlakhov was born in Warsaw in 1912. He received his musical education at the First Leningrad music school (under Professor M. A. Yudin) and at the Leningrad Conservatory from which he graduated with honours in 1941. He studied there the composition and instrumentation under Professor D. D. Shostacovich.

During the Great Patriotic War O. A. Yevlakhov lived in besieged Leningrad and worked as the secretary-in-chief in the Leningrad department of the Union of Soviet Composers.

To-day O. A. Yevlakhov is the Professor of the chair of composition in the Leningrad Conservatory.

O. A. Yevlakhov is the author of three symphonies, ballets "Ivushka", "The Day of Miracles" and "The Bronze Saga", a Concerto for piano and orchestra, a Concerto-poem for violin and orchestra, "The Pioneer Suite", a dramatic ballade "The Night Patrol" for voice and orchestra, Trio, Quintet, a Sonata for violin and piano, a piano cycle "The Leningrad note-book", songs after the words of H. Heine, M. Lermontov, N. Yasikov, A. Grashy, music for films and dramatic plays.

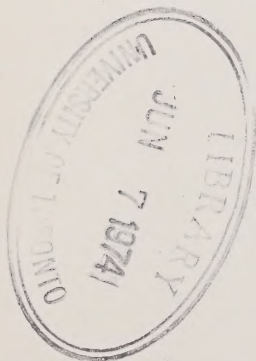
The suite "The Bronze Saga" includes the orchestra parts, characteristics of the principal personages, and the main scenes of the composition.

The Suite was firstly performed on the 24-th of April, 1971 by Leningrad Philharmonic Orchestra (the conductor Arvid Yansons).

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo	Timpani
2 Flauti	Triangolo
2 Oboi	Tamburo militare
Corno inglese	Piatti
2 Clarinetti (B)	Gran cassa
2 Fagotti	Tam-tam
Contrafagotto	
4 Corni (F)	Campane
3 Trombe (B)	Silofono
3 Tromboni	Celesta
Tuba	Arpa
	Piano

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi



M
1003
Eg
op. 38

БРОНЗОВАЯ САГА

Сюита из балета

THE BRONZE SAGA

Suite from ballet

I. ЧЕЛОВЕК И ДЕВУШКА
1. MAN AND GIRLОрест ЕВЛАХОВ
Orest YEVLAKHOV

Op. 38

Moderato ♩ = 76

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Gorno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

I. II

4 Corni (F)

III. IV

I. II

3 Trombe (B)

III

I. II

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

III. Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo

Piatti

Tam-tam

Moderato ♩ = 76

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

mf espr.

pizz.

Violoncelli

mp poco marcato

pizz.

Contrabassi

mp poco marcato

Cor.

III

Archi

arco

arco

Fl.

1 I Solo

mp espr

Fag.

p espr.

Cor.

Archi

poco rit.

Fl. (1) *mf*

Fag. (1)

a tempo

Fl. *sub.p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. (1) *sub.pp*

Cor. *p*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf marc.*

Arpa *p*

a tempo

Archi *mp* *non div. pizz.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf*

Fag. I
mf marc.
 Cor. (I)
III
mf marc.
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba (III)
 Archi *cresc.*
cresc.
 Fl. 3 risoluto
 Ob. *f*
 C. ingl. *mf*
 Cl. *mf*
 Fag. (I)
f
mf
 Cor. (I)
(III)
mf
3 risoluto
 V-ni I *f*
 V-ni II *f*
 V-le *p*
div. arco
mf arco
 V-c. *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-nell
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Archi

mf

colla bacch. di Timp.

unis. v

arco

The musical score is written for a full symphony orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-nell e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The percussion section includes Percussion (P-tti). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (mf, sf, colla bacch. di Timp.), articulations (unis. v, arco), and fingerings (I, II, 3). The music is in 4/4 time and includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

poco rit. 4 Andante assai $\text{♩} = 48$
(poco rubato)

Fl. I *bv* II *v*

Ob. I *bv* II *v*

C. ingl. I *v* II *v*

Cl. I *v* II *v*

Fag. *v*

C-fag. *v*

Cor. *v*

Tr-be I *v* II *v*

Tr-ni I *v* II *v*

e

Tuba III. Tuba *v*

Timp. *mp*

P-tti *p*

Arpa *p*

Archi *p* *espr.* *sub. p* *espr.*

poco rit. 4 Andante assai $\text{♩} = 48$
(poco rubato)

animato

Picc.

Fl. I. II

Ob. I.

C. ingl.

Cl. I. II

Cor. I. II III

Arpa

animato

Archi

The musical score is for a symphony orchestra. The tempo is marked 'animato'. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute I & II, Oboe I, English Horn, Clarinet I & II, Cor Anglais) and strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The harp plays a sustained chord. The score is divided into four measures.

len. 5

Picc. *p espr.*

Fl. I

Fl. II

Ob. *sub. p*

C. ingl. *sub. p*

Cl. *sub. p*

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor. *sub. p*

Tr-be *sub. p*

Arpa *sub. p*

Archi

ten. 5 *sub. p* *ten.* *p* *cresc.*

sub. p *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

Musical score for a symphony, page 11. The score is in 3/4 time and features multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. It includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *marc.*, as well as performance instructions like "Soli a2" and "a2".

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for strings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII), woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), and brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Horn). The second system includes staves for strings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII), woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), and brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Horn).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f cresc.* (first system, strings I and II)
- f* (first system, strings III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII)
- ff marc. cresc.* (first system, brass)
- Soli a2* (second system, woodwinds)
- ff marc. cresc.* (second system, brass)
- mf* (second system, strings I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII)
- f* (second system, woodwinds)
- cresc.* (second system, strings I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII)
- ff marc. cresc.* (second system, brass)

с 231 к

Cl. *Soli p*

Cor. *Solo p espr*

Timp.

Arpa *p*

Archi

div. p dolce

div. p

espr. mp p

unis. p

pizz. div.

poco a poco rit. e dim.

Cor. *III p ppp*

Tr-lo *p ppp*

Cel. *p*

Arpa *p*

poco a poco rit. e dim.

V-ni I *ppp*

V-ni II

V-c. *ppp*

C-b. *ppp*

2. ТАНЕЦ ЮНОШЕЙ 2. THE DANCE OF YOUTH

Allegro maestoso e molto energico ♩ = 126

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

Trombe (B)

Tromboni
e

Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo militare

Piatti

Piano

Allegro maestoso e molto energico ♩ = 126

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This musical score is divided into two main sections, 'Tr-be' and 'T-ro', each with its own system of staves. The 'Tr-be' section (trumpets and trombones) consists of five staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The 'T-ro' section (trumpets and trombones) also consists of five staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The 'Tr-be' section features more complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, while the 'T-ro' section has more rhythmic, often eighth-note patterns. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests.

7

Fl. *a2* *ff*

Ob. *ff*

C. ingl. *ff*

Cl. *(a 2)* *ff*

Fag. *(a 2)* *ff*

C-fag. *ff*

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba *ff*

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

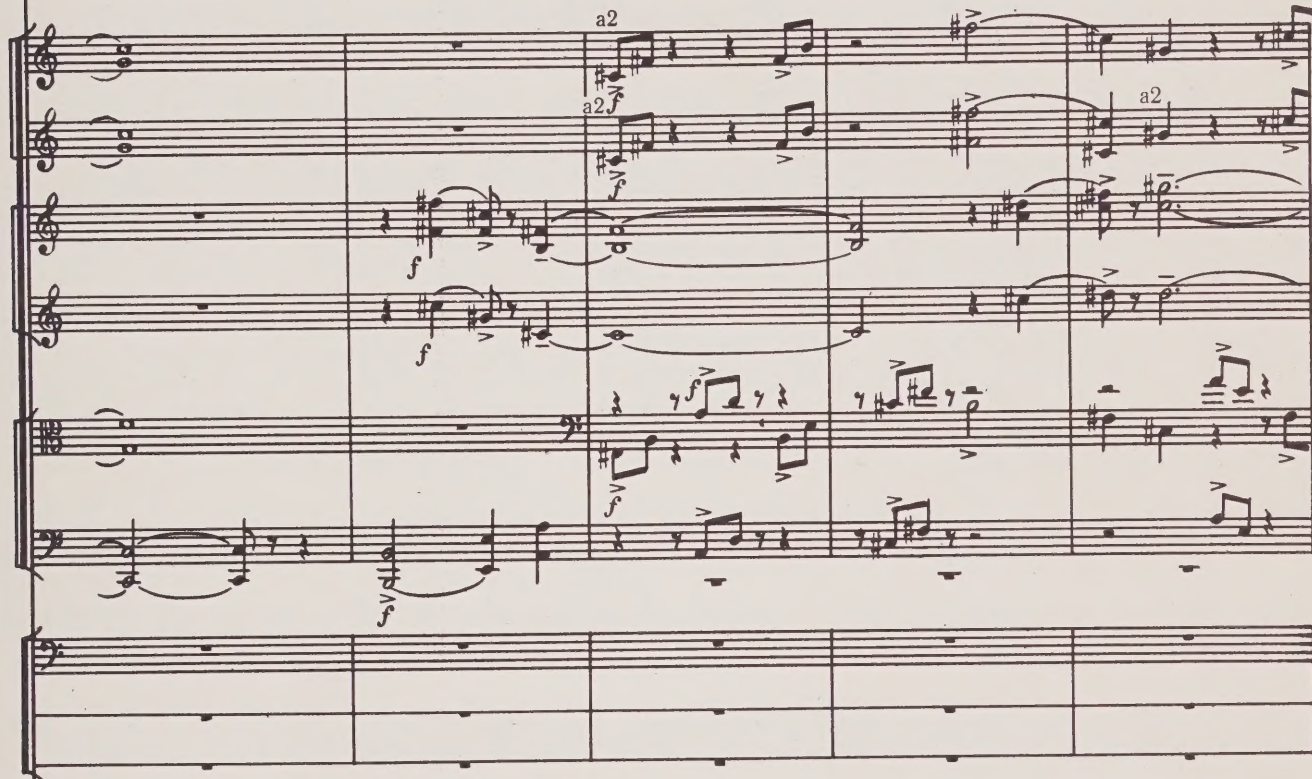
7

div. *ff*

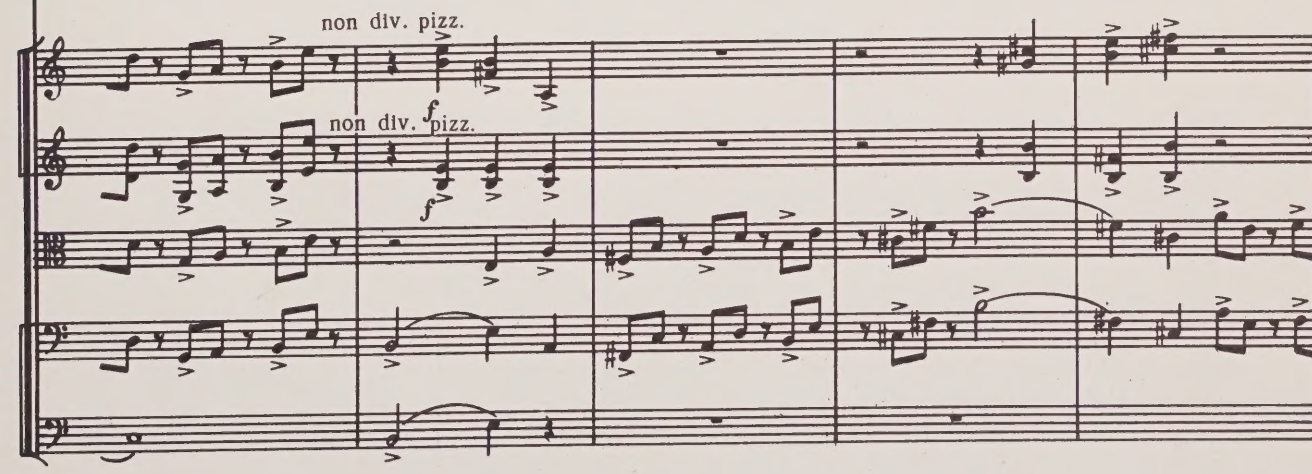
Archi *ff*



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *f*.



Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It also consists of five staves with the same clefs and key signature. This system includes more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings like *f* and *pp* are present. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accents.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top two staves have the instruction *non div. pizz.* written above them. The music continues with similar rhythmic and melodic motifs as the previous systems, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

8 Più mosso $\text{♩} = 138$

Fl. (a 2) *p* *a2* *mp*

Ob. *p* *mp*

Cl. (a 2) *p* *a2* *mp*

Fag. *p* *mp*

C-fag. *p* *mp*

Cor.

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timp. *p*

Tr-lo *p*

P-tti *f*

P-no *p* *mp*

8 Più mosso $\text{♩} = 138$

Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
P-no

mf

Fl.
Ob.
C. ingl.
Cl.
Fag.
C-fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
T-ro
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

9

mf

f

a2

f_{a2}

I Sola

marc.

9

Cor.

Tr-be

II. III a2 Sole

f marc.

Archi

10

a2

marc.

a2

marc.

a2

f

I. II

III

(colla bach.)

P-tti

10

[illegible]

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

P-no

Archi

Tempo I = 126

* Длительность ферматy равна примерно половине такта.

*The duration of fermata is about a half of bar.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, cream-colored paper. The score is written for a piano and violin ensemble. It consists of several systems of staves. The piano part is written on grand staves (treble and bass clefs), and the violin part is written on a single treble clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'colla bach.' (colla parte). There are also some markings that look like 'III' and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some slurs and ties indicating phrasing. The overall layout is typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

13

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The third system contains measures 9 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'v' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The Cello/Double Bass staff features a double bar line at the end of measure 12, indicating the end of the piece.

14

Ob. *a2*

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be II

Tr-ni

e

Tuba III

P-tti

P-no *f*

14

finis.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

acceler.

cresc.

f cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

a2

ord.

Sil.

acceler.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Andante moderato ♩ = 66

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Gorno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

3 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

Tromboni

e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo militare

Piatti

Gran cassa

Campane

Silofono

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

15

Musical score for a symphony, page 29. The score is in 3/4 time and features multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. It includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *mp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into sections labeled "II Solo" and "I Solo". The bottom section is marked "colla bacch." and "pp".

Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Cassa
 C-ne
 P-no
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fag.), Clarinet (C-fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (P-tti), and Cymbals (Cassa). The string section (Archi) includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features various dynamic markings such as *a2*, *f*, *marc.*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance instructions like *I Sola* and *(colla bach.)* are present. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat.

C1

Агра

non ^Bdiv.

17

Fag. *a2*

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

C-ne

P-no

17

Archi

Il Solo marc.

I Solo > marc.

I Sola

Cl.

Cl. part, measures 1-4. The first staff shows a melodic line with a trill in measure 4, marked *a2*. The second and third staves show a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is present at the top right.

Cl. part, measures 5-8. The first staff continues the melodic line with a trill in measure 8, marked *a2*. The second and third staves show a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is present at the top right. The marking *marc.* is present in the first staff of measure 5.

P-tti

P-tti part, measures 1-4. The first staff shows a melodic line with a trill in measure 4, marked *a2*. The second and third staves show a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is present at the top right. The marking *marc.* is present in the first staff of measure 5.

P-tti part, measures 5-8. The first staff continues the melodic line with a trill in measure 8, marked *a2*. The second and third staves show a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is present at the top right. The marking *marc.* is present in the first staff of measure 5.

18 Andante marziale ♩ = 66

Ob. *a2* *f marc.*

Cl. *a2* *f marc.*

Fag. *a2*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

Tr-be *II* *f marc.* *f marc.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f*

Timp. *f*

T-ro *f*

P-tti *f*

P-no *f*

18 Andante marziale ♩ = 66

Archi *unis.* *f marc.* *div.* *f marc.*

f marc. *f marc.* *f marc.* *f marc.*

This musical score is for a vocal and piano ensemble. It consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (S1), Alto (S2), Tenor (T1), and Bass (T2). The next four staves are for piano accompaniment: Right Hand (P1), Left Hand (P2), and two additional staves for piano accompaniment. The final four staves are for a second vocal part, likely a second Tenor or Bass (T3), and piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts have various markings, including "ten." (tenor) and "div." (divisi). The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

ten. ten.
ten. ten.
I
II

unis. div.

19

Fl. *a2* *f marc.*

Ob.

C. ingl. *f marc.*

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor. *ten.* *ten.*

Tr-be I II

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti (colla bach.)

P-no

19

Archi *unis.* *div.* *unis.*

This page of musical notation, numbered 37, contains a complex arrangement of staves for a symphony. The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The staves are organized into systems, with the top system containing woodwind parts (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and the bottom system containing string parts (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *div.* (divisi) are present. Performance instructions such as *ten.* (tutti), *I*, *II*, *Solo*, and *f marc.* (f marcato) are also included. The page is marked with a copyright symbol and the number 231 K at the bottom.

20 Poco più mosso ♩ = 76

Cl. (a 2)

Fag. (a 2)

Cor. a2 Soli

Tr-be III Sola f marc.

Tr-ni e Tuba (III)

Cassa mf

20 Poco più mosso ♩ = 76

V-ni I non div.

V-ni II

V-le

Cl. marc.

Fag. marc.

Cor. marc.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Violin I (V-ni I), Violin II (V-ni II), Viola (V-le), Violoncello (V-c.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Piano (P-no). The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *marc.*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 21. The second system begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

poco rit.

22 Andante marciale ♩ = 66

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

P-no

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 P-tti
 P-no
 Archi

poco rit.
 22 Andante marciale ♩ = 66
 poco rit.
 22 Andante marciale ♩ = 66

f
 ff
 marc.
 colla bach.
 p

Poco pesante

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo is marked "Poco pesante". The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *marc.* (marcato). The score is divided into two systems, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The first system includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and a string section. The second system includes a brass section (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) and a string section. The music is characterized by a heavy, slow tempo and a complex, rhythmic structure.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. ingl.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- C-fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni
- e
- Tuba
- T-ro
- P-tti
- P-no
- Archi

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Percussion, and Piano. The second system includes the same instruments plus the Strings (Archi). The tempo marking *a tempo* appears at the beginning of the first system and at the end of the second system. The dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.* are used throughout the score to indicate changes in volume.

23

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 23-26. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. Measure 23 is marked with a box containing the number 23. The piano part has a "cresc." marking. The percussion part includes Timp., T-ro, P-tti, and Cassa. The brass section has "ff" markings. The woodwind section has "ff" markings. The string section has "ff" markings. The piano part has "mf" and "cresc." markings. The score is in G major and 4/4 time.

Percussion parts: Timp., T-ro, P-tti, Cassa.

Piano part: mf, cresc.

Brass section: ff

Woodwind section: ff

String section: ff

Measure 23 is marked with a box containing the number 23.

Measure 24 contains a first ending bracket labeled "I. II." and a second ending bracket labeled "III".

Measure 25 contains a first ending bracket labeled "I. II." and a second ending bracket labeled "III".

Measure 26 contains a first ending bracket labeled "I. II." and a second ending bracket labeled "III".

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Cassa
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

ord.
 f
 ff
 fff

24

24

с 231 к

attacca

4. ИГРА (Девушка и Атлант)
4. PLAY (The Girl and Atlant)

Allegretto scherzando $\text{♩} = 84$

Piccolo

Flauti

Oboi *a2* *mp*

Corno inglese

Clarineti *a2* *mp*

Fagotti *mp marc.*

Contrafagotto

Corni I. II *mp*

III. IV *mp*

Trombe

Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo *p*

Allegretto scherzando $\text{♩} = 84$

Violini I *pizz.*

Violini II *mf pizz.*

Viole *mf pizz.*

Violoncelli *mf pizz.* *marc.*

Contrabassi *mf pizz.* *marc.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-lo
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score for page 48, measures 231-235. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Piano, and Strings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, p), and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

26

First system of musical notation (measures 26-29 and measures 1-4 of a new system). It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f marc.* and *f*. There are also markings like *a2* and *I* with a *b* symbol.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). It includes a section marked *con sord. mf* and another marked *mf*. There are also markings like *III* and *+*.

P-tti

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). It includes a section marked *colla bacch.* and another marked *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). It includes a section marked *mf* and another marked *b*.

26

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). It includes a section marked *arco* and another marked *f marc.*. There are also markings like *b* and *f marc.*.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-lo

P-tti

Sil.

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) is in the upper half, with the Piccolo and Flute parts often playing rapid, melodic lines. The brass section (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones) is in the middle, with the Horns playing sustained chords and the Trumpets and Trombones providing rhythmic support. The percussion section (Percussion, Triangle, Snare) is in the lower half, with the Percussion playing a steady rhythm. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom, with the Violins and Violas playing a melodic line and the Cellos and Double Basses providing a harmonic foundation. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (f, sf, sfz).

с 231 к

К 231 К

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score includes multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* and *a2* are present.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues with dynamic markings such as *con sord.* and *senza sord.* in measures 7 and 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score includes dynamic markings such as *arco* and *ff* in measures 11 and 12.

Fl. $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (a 2)$

Ob. $(a 2)$

C-fag.

Cl. $(a 2)$

Fag. $a2$

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *legato*

Timp.

Tr-lo *cord.*

P-no

Archi *arco* *ff* *arco* *ff* *arco* *ff*

29

poco accel. 30 Poco più mosso
♩ = 100

sf mf a2 mf III Solo

poco accel. 30 Poco più mosso
pizz. ♩ = 100

sf mf pizz. f pizz. III Solo

poco rit.

31 Tempo I ♩. = 84

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ne

Timp.

Tr-lo

P-tti

Sil.

P-no

Archi

poco rit.

31 Tempo I ♩. = 84

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-lo
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score for page 58, featuring woodwinds, brass, piano, and strings. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Piano, and Strings. The woodwinds and strings have various dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and crescendos. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.

32

Tr-be

Tr-lo

P-tti

II con sord.

I con sord.

(colla bach.)

32

cresc.

arco

ff

cresc.

arco

ff

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-lo
 P-tti
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 60. The score is written for various instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Percussion, Snare Drum, Piano, and Strings. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are in the upper staves, while the Horn, Trumpet, Percussion, Snare Drum, Piano, and String parts are in the lower staves. The Piano part is written for both hands. The String part is written for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'a2' (second octave).

33

Tr-be

Timp.

Musical score for measures 33-36. The score is written for Tr-be (Trumpet), Timp. (Timpani), and a piano section (pizz.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, mf, ff, marc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (pizz., con sord.).

Measures 33-36 show a complex arrangement of parts. The Tr-be part features a melodic line with accents and slurs. The Timp. part provides a rhythmic foundation with a series of eighth notes. The piano section consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the right hand, all playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Tr-be:** *f marc.*, *f marc.*, *(con sord.) f marc.*, *(con sord.) f marc.*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*.
- Timp.:** *mf*, *mf*, *mf*.
- Piano:** *f*, *ff pizz.*, *ff pizz.*, *ff pizz.*, *pizz.*, *pizz. ff*, *ff*.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Timp.
 Tr-lo
 P-tti
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score for page 62, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fff*, and *a2*. Performance instructions include *I (con sord.)* and *arco*. The score is written for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

senza sord.

* Длительность ферматы равна примерно половине такта.

*The duration of fermata is about a half of bar.

Fl.

Ob. *a2* *f*

Cl.

Fag. *(a2)* *(b)*

Cor.

Tr-be *senza sord.* *(con sord.)* *sub. p*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *sub. p*

P-tti *(colla bach.)* *p*

Sil.

P-no

Archi *f* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

35

Picc.

C. ingl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Timp.

Tr-lo

Picc. *cresc.*
 C. ingl. *cresc.*
 Fag. *cresc.*
 C-fag. *cresc.*
 Timp. *senza sord.* *cresc.*
 Tr-lo *cresc.*
arco
ff

The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Cor Anglais, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) and the percussion section (Timpani and Tom-tom) all have a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern, with the word *arco* (arco) written above the lower strings. The dynamic *ff* (fortissimo) is marked at the end of the section.

5. МОНОЛОГ МАТЕРИ «ПРОКЛЯТЫЕ ВОЙНЕ»
5. THE MONOLOGUE OF MOTHER "THE CURSE OF WAR"

Andante sostenuto $\text{♩} = 48$

Clarinetto

Fagotti

Contrafagotto

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 (a2)
 (a2)
 cresc.
 cresc.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 II
 f
 III
 f
 unis. pizz.
 cresc.

36

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

36

pizz.

non div. *f* pizz

(4)

arco

p

arco

p

Archi

f

f

arco non div.

fp

a2

f

p

a2

p

f

fp

I Solo f

colla bacch. mf

Fl.

Ob.

Fl. *mp* *cresc.* *a2*

Ob. *mf* *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

f

Fl. (a2) marc. cresc. molto

Ob. a2 marc. cresc. molto

C. ingl. f marc. cresc. molto

Cl. f marc. cresc. molto

Fag. f (a2) marc. cresc. molto

C-fag. f

Cor.

Tr-be mf

Tuba f

Timp. mf

P-tti ord. f

P-no f marc. cresc. molto

Archi f cresc. molto

div.

T-ro
P-tti
Cassa

[illegible]

Picc. *cresc.*
 Fl. (a2)
 Ob. (a2)
 C. ingl. (a2)
 Cl. (a2)
 Fag. (a2)
 C-fag.
 Cor. (a 2)
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 P-tti *ord.*
 P-no 8
 Archi *cresc.*
 (non div.)

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of six staves, with the top five staves marked *marcatiss.* and the bottom staff marked *ff*. The second system consists of six staves, with the top two staves marked *ff* and the bottom four staves marked *ff*. The third system consists of six staves, with the top two staves marked *marcatiss.* and the bottom four staves marked *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 P-tti
 T-tam
 C-ne
 P-no
 Archi

Soli
 Soli
 dim.
 mf
 mf
 ord.
 vibrato
 vibrato
 pizz.

(a 2)

38 a tempo

The musical score for page 74, measures 38-41, is written for a large orchestra. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns (Soli), Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Snare, Cymbals, Tom-toms, Celesta, Piano, and Strings. The score shows a complex orchestral passage with various dynamics and articulations.

39

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fl. *a2 mf cresc.*

Ob. *a2 mf cresc.*

Cl. *a2 mf cresc.*

colla bacch. pp

mp

39

p cresc.

mp

div. mf cresc.

p cresc.

76

rit. 40 Andante con moto ♩ = 66

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I II. III

Tr'ni e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

P-no

Archi

cresc.

mf cresc.

mf

f

ff

a2

arco

mf

40 Andante con moto ♩ = 66

Musical score for page 77, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *marc.* (marcato). The score includes performance instructions like *a2* and *I Solab.* The notation is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 T-ro
 P-tti
 P-no
 Archi

(colla bach.)
 41
 41
 ff
 ff
 I, II
 a2 b
 f III
 mf
 unis. v
 f

Cor.

Tr-bel, 11

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Cassa

с 231 к

43

Tr-ni

C-ne

Sil.

Musical score for page 81, measures 43-46. The score includes staves for Tr-ni, C-ne, and Sil. instruments. Measures 43-46 show complex musical notation with various dynamics (ff, fff, div.) and articulations (accents, slurs). The bottom section features a dense texture of notes with many accidentals and slurs.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cor.
 Sil.
 P-no
 Archi

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Saxophone (Sil.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for each instrument. The music is in 4/4 time and features a complex melodic line for the woodwinds and strings, with a prominent 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic marking in the Cor Anglais part. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string part is also highly rhythmic, with many beamed notes.

Fag.

Tr-be

Musical score for Fag. and Tr-be. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five staves: four for woodwinds (Fag. and Tr-be) and one for strings. The second system has four staves for woodwinds. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The Fag. part has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a rehearsal mark (a 2). The Tr-be part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a rehearsal mark *ord. b.* The woodwind parts have various dynamics and articulations.

poco rit.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

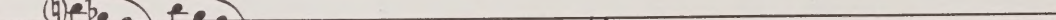
ord. ^{III}

f

f

f

P-no



The piano accompaniment for the first system of 'The Little Boat' is written for a grand piano (P-no). It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, joined by a brace on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The second measure contains a half note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a half note F5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a half note Bb5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a half note E6, a quarter note F6, and a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a half note A6, a quarter note Bb6, and a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a half note D7, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F7. The eighth measure contains a half note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note Bb7. The ninth measure contains a half note C8, a quarter note D8, and a quarter note E8. The tenth measure contains a half note F8, a quarter note G8, and a quarter note A8. The eleventh measure contains a half note Bb8, a quarter note C9, and a quarter note D9. The twelfth measure contains a half note E9, a quarter note F9, and a quarter note G9. The thirteenth measure contains a half note A9, a quarter note Bb9, and a quarter note C10. The fourteenth measure contains a half note D10, a quarter note E10, and a quarter note F10. The fifteenth measure contains a half note G10, a quarter note A10, and a quarter note Bb10. The sixteenth measure contains a half note C11, a quarter note D11, and a quarter note E11. The seventeenth measure contains a half note F11, a quarter note G11, and a quarter note A11. The eighteenth measure contains a half note Bb11, a quarter note C12, and a quarter note D12. The nineteenth measure contains a half note E12, a quarter note F12, and a quarter note G12. The twentieth measure contains a half note A12, a quarter note Bb12, and a quarter note C13. The twenty-first measure contains a half note D13, a quarter note E13, and a quarter note F13. The twenty-second measure contains a half note G13, a quarter note A13, and a quarter note Bb13. The twenty-third measure contains a half note C14, a quarter note D14, and a quarter note E14. The twenty-fourth measure contains a half note F14, a quarter note G14, and a quarter note A14. The twenty-fifth measure contains a half note Bb14, a quarter note C15, and a quarter note D15. The twenty-sixth measure contains a half note E15, a quarter note F15, and a quarter note G15. The twenty-seventh measure contains a half note A15, a quarter note Bb15, and a quarter note C16. The twenty-eighth measure contains a half note D16, a quarter note E16, and a quarter note F16. The twenty-ninth measure contains a half note G16, a quarter note A16, and a quarter note Bb16. The thirtieth measure contains a half note C17, a quarter note D17, and a quarter note E17. The thirty-first measure contains a half note F17, a quarter note G17, and a quarter note A17. The thirty-second measure contains a half note Bb17, a quarter note C18, and a quarter note D18. The thirty-third measure contains a half note E18, a quarter note F18, and a quarter note G18. The thirty-fourth measure contains a half note A18, a quarter note Bb18, and a quarter note C19. The thirty-fifth measure contains a half note D19, a quarter note E19, and a quarter note F19. The thirty-sixth measure contains a half note G19, a quarter note A19, and a quarter note Bb19. The thirty-seventh measure contains a half note C20, a quarter note D20, and a quarter note E20. The thirty-eighth measure contains a half note F20, a quarter note G20, and a quarter note A20. The thirty-ninth measure contains a half note Bb20, a quarter note C21, and a quarter note D21. The fortieth measure contains a half note E21, a quarter note F21, and a quarter note G21. The forty-first measure contains a half note A21, a quarter note Bb21, and a quarter note C22. The forty-second measure contains a half note D22, a quarter note E22, and a quarter note F22. The forty-third measure contains a half note G22, a quarter note A22, and a quarter note Bb22. The forty-fourth measure contains a half note C23, a quarter note D23, and a quarter note E23. The forty-fifth measure contains a half note F23, a quarter note G23, and a quarter note A23. The forty-sixth measure contains a half note Bb23, a quarter note C24, and a quarter note D24. The forty-seventh measure contains a half note E24, a quarter note F24, and a quarter note G24. The forty-eighth measure contains a half note A24, a quarter note Bb24, and a quarter note C25. The forty-ninth measure contains a half note D25, a quarter note E25, and a quarter note F25. The fiftieth measure contains a half note G25, a quarter note A25, and a quarter note Bb25. The fifty-first measure contains a half note C26, a quarter note D26, and a quarter note E26. The fifty-second measure contains a half note F26, a quarter note G26, and a quarter note A26. The fifty-third measure contains a half note Bb26, a quarter note C27, and a quarter note D27. The fifty-fourth measure contains a half note E27, a quarter note F27, and a quarter note G27. The fifty-fifth measure contains a half note A27, a quarter note Bb27, and a quarter note C28. The fifty-sixth measure contains a half note D28, a quarter note E28, and a quarter note F28. The fifty-seventh measure contains a half note G28, a quarter note A28, and a quarter note Bb28. The fifty-eighth measure contains a half note C29, a quarter note D29, and a quarter note E29. The fifty-ninth measure contains a half note F29, a quarter note G29, and a quarter note A29. The sixtieth measure contains a half note Bb29, a quarter note C30, and a quarter note D30. The sixty-first measure contains a half note E30, a quarter note F30, and a quarter note G30. The sixty-second measure contains a half note A30, a quarter note Bb30, and a quarter note C31. The sixty-third measure contains a half note D31, a quarter note E31, and a quarter note F31. The sixty-fourth measure contains a half note G31, a quarter note A31, and a quarter note Bb31. The sixty-fifth measure contains a half note C32, a quarter note D32, and a quarter note E32. The sixty-sixth measure contains a half note F32, a quarter note G32, and a quarter note A32. The sixty-seventh measure contains a half note Bb32, a quarter note C33, and a quarter note D33. The sixty-eighth measure contains a half note E33, a quarter note F33, and a quarter note G33. The sixty-ninth measure contains a half note A33, a quarter note Bb33, and a quarter note C34. The seventieth measure contains a half note D34, a quarter note E34, and a quarter note F34. The seventy-first measure contains a half note G34, a quarter note A34, and a quarter note Bb34. The seventy-second measure contains a half note C35, a quarter note D35, and a quarter note E35. The seventy-third measure contains a half note F35, a quarter note G35, and a quarter note A35. The seventy-fourth measure contains a half note Bb35, a quarter note C36, and a quarter note D36. The seventy-fifth measure contains a half note E36, a quarter note F36, and a quarter note G36. The seventy-sixth measure contains a half note A36, a quarter note Bb36, and a quarter note C37. The seventy-seventh measure contains a half note D37, a quarter note E37, and a quarter note F37. The seventy-eighth measure contains a half note G37, a quarter note A37, and a quarter note Bb37. The seventy-ninth measure contains a half note C38, a quarter note D38, and a quarter note E38. The eightieth measure contains a half note F38, a quarter note G38, and a quarter note A38. The eighty-first measure contains a half note Bb38, a quarter note C39, and a quarter note D39. The eighty-second measure contains a half note E39, a quarter note F39, and a quarter note G39. The eighty-third measure contains a half note A39, a quarter note Bb39, and a quarter note C40. The eighty-fourth measure contains a half note D40, a quarter note E40, and a quarter note F40. The eighty-fifth measure contains a half note G40, a quarter note A40, and a quarter note Bb40. The eighty-sixth measure contains a half note C41, a quarter note D41, and a quarter note E41. The eighty-seventh measure contains a half note F41, a quarter note G41, and a quarter note A41. The eighty-eighth measure contains a half note Bb41, a quarter note C42, and a quarter note D42. The eighty-ninth measure contains a half note E42, a quarter note F42, and a quarter note G42. The ninetieth measure contains a half note A42, a quarter note Bb42, and a quarter note C43. The hundredth measure contains a half note D43, a quarter note E43, and a quarter note F43. The hundred-first measure contains a half note G43, a quarter note A43, and a quarter note Bb43. The hundred-second measure contains a half note C44, a quarter note D44, and a quarter note E44. The hundred-third measure contains a half note F44, a quarter note G44, and a quarter note A44. The hundred-fourth measure contains a half note Bb44, a quarter note C45, and a quarter note D45. The hundred-fifth measure contains a half note E45, a quarter note F45, and a quarter note G45. The hundred-sixth measure contains a half note A45, a quarter note Bb45, and a quarter note C46. The hundred-seventh measure contains a half note D46, a quarter note E46, and a quarter note F46. The hundred-eighth measure contains a half note G46, a quarter note A46, and a quarter note Bb46. The hundred-ninth measure contains a half note C47, a quarter note D47, and a quarter note E47. The hundred-tieth measure contains a half note F47, a quarter note G47, and a quarter note A47. The hundred-first measure contains a half note Bb47, a quarter note C48, and a quarter note D48. The hundred-second measure contains a half note E48, a quarter note F48, and a quarter note G48. The hundred-third measure contains a half note A48, a quarter note Bb48, and a quarter note C49. The hundred-fourth measure contains a half note D49, a quarter note E49, and a quarter note F49. The hundred-fifth measure contains a half note G49, a quarter note A49, and a quarter note Bb49. The hundred-sixth measure contains a half note C50, a quarter note D50, and a quarter note E50. The hundred-seventh measure contains a half note F50, a quarter note G50, and a quarter note A50. The hundred-eighth measure contains a half note Bb50, a quarter note C51, and a quarter note D51. The hundred-ninth measure contains a half note E51, a quarter note F51, and a quarter note G51. The hundred-tieth measure contains a half note A51, a quarter note Bb51, and a quarter note C52. The hundred-first measure contains a half note D52, a quarter note E52, and a quarter note F52. The hundred-second measure contains a half note G52, a quarter note A52, and a quarter note Bb52. The hundred-third measure contains a half note C53, a quarter note D53, and a quarter note E53. The hundred-fourth measure contains a half note F53, a quarter note G53, and a quarter note A53. The hundred-fifth measure contains a half note Bb53, a quarter note C54, and a quarter note D54. The hundred-sixth measure contains a half note E54, a quarter note F54, and a quarter note G54. The hundred-seventh measure contains a half note A54, a quarter note Bb54, and a quarter note C55. The hundred-eighth measure contains a half note D55, a quarter note E55, and a quarter note F55. The hundred-ninth measure contains a half note G55, a quarter note A55, and a quarter note Bb55. The hundred-tieth measure contains a half note C56, a quarter note D56, and a quarter note E56. The hundred-first measure contains a half note F56, a quarter note G56, and a quarter note A56. The hundred-second measure contains a half note Bb56, a quarter note C57, and a quarter note D57. The hundred-third measure contains a half note E57, a quarter note F57, and a quarter note G57. The hundred-fourth measure contains a half note A57, a quarter note Bb57, and a quarter note C58. The hundred-fifth measure contains a half note D58, a quarter note E58, and a quarter note F58. The hundred-sixth measure contains a half note G58, a quarter note A58, and a quarter note Bb58. The hundred-seventh measure contains a half note C59, a quarter note D59, and a quarter note E59. The hundred-eighth measure contains a half note F59, a quarter note G59, and a quarter note A59. The hundred-ninth measure contains a half note Bb59, a quarter note C60, and a quarter note D60. The hundred-tieth measure contains a half note E60, a quarter note F60, and a quarter note G60. The hundred-first measure contains a half note A60, a quarter note Bb60, and a quarter note C61. The hundred-second measure contains a half note D61, a quarter note E61, and a quarter note F61. The hundred-third measure contains a half note G61, a quarter note A61, and a quarter note Bb61. The hundred-fourth measure contains a half note C62, a quarter note D62, and a quarter note E62. The hundred-fifth measure contains a half note F62, a quarter note G62, and a quarter note A62. The hundred-sixth measure contains a half note Bb62, a quarter note C63, and a quarter note D63. The hundred-seventh measure contains a half note E63, a quarter note F63, and a quarter note G63. The hundred-eighth measure contains a half note A63, a quarter note Bb63, and a quarter note C64. The hundred-ninth measure contains a half note D64, a quarter note E64, and a quarter note F64. The hundred-tieth measure contains a half note G64, a quarter note A64, and a quarter note Bb64. The hundred-first measure contains a half note C65, a quarter note D65, and a quarter note E65. The hundred-second measure contains a half note F65, a quarter note G65, and a quarter note A65

Archi

unis.

poco rit.

attacca

6. В КОМНАТЕ ЧЕЛОВЕКА (сцена бреда, появление Девушки)
 6. IN THE ROOM OF MAN (the scene of delirium, appearing the Girl)

Andante $\text{♩} = 56$

Clarineti *a2* *(a 2)*

Fagotti *a2*

Contrafagotto

Corni *I* *fp* *III* *p*

Tromboni e Tuba *sf*

Timpani *mf*

Arpa *Sola* *p*

Piano *sf*

Violini I *Andante* $\text{♩} = 56$

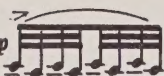
Violini II

Viole *Sole* *sf* *pizz.* *p*

Violoncelli *pizz.* *sf*

Contrabassi *sf*

Allegro 44 Moderato $\text{♩} = 92-88$

fp 

Fl.

Cl. *p* *I* *fp* *fp*

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor. (III)

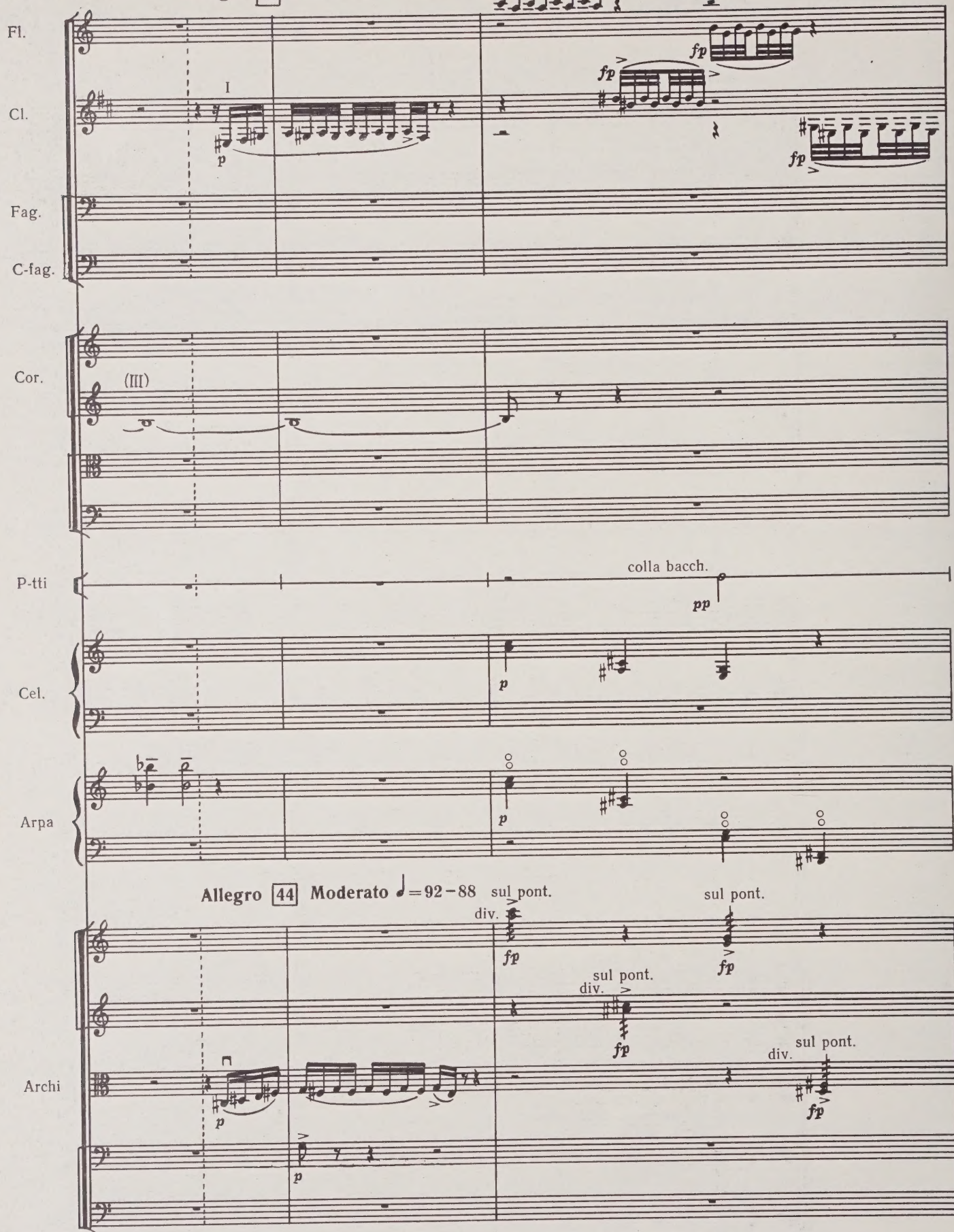
P-tti colla bacch. *pp*

Cel. *p*

Arpa *p*

Allegro 44 Moderato $\text{♩} = 92-88$ *sul pont.* *div.* *fp* *sul pont.* *fp* *sul pont.* *div.* *fp* *sul pont.* *div.* *fp*

Archi *p* *p* *fp* *fp*



Andante

[45] Allegro moderato

Cl.

a2

Cor.

(I)

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Andante

[45] Allegro moderato unis. ord.

unis. (ord.)

unis. p

mp pizz.

mp

mp arco

arco mp

mp

Cor.

(I)

46 Andante

Allegro moderato

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *a2*

C-fag.

Cor. *p*

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Arpa *p*

P-no *sf*

46 Andante

Allegro moderato

Archi

sf *pizz.* *p*

sf *pizz.*

Fl.

47

I *mp*

47

pizz.

arco

Fl. *mf* *a2* *f*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Fag. *mp* *mf*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *mf*

P-tti (colla bach.) *mf*

Arpa *mf* *f*

P-no *mf* *f*

Archi *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

This musical score page contains two systems of staves. The first system is for the 'C. ingl.' (Cello and English Horn) and the second system is for the 'Tr-ni' (Trumpets and Trombones). Each system consists of five staves: two for the upper parts and three for the lower parts. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system (measures 231-234) features a melodic line in the upper staves and a harmonic accompaniment in the lower staves. The second system (measures 235-238) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'a2' (second ending).

C. ingl.

Tr-ni

Fl.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Sil. *mp*

Arpa

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 92, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ni), Snare Drum (Sil.), Harp (Arpa), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The piano part features a similar rhythmic pattern in the right hand, with a more active bass line. The snare drum part is marked *mp* and plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The harp part is mostly silent, with a few initial chords. The brass parts (Cor and Tr-ni) are also mostly silent, with some initial chords. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern in the upper voices, with a more active bass line. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

48 Andante

Cl. I Solo

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpa

IV

Sola

f

mp

p

48 Andante

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

C-b.

mp

mp

mp

mp

Allegro

49 moderato

Cl. (I)

Cor.

Timp.

P-tti (colla bach.) *pp*

Cel.

f

p

p

p

Allegro

49 moderato

f

p

pizz.

p

mp

p

p

Fl. *I* *p* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cor. *(II)* *mp* *III* *mp*

Timp.

Sil. *mp*

Cel.

Arpa *mf*

P-no

Archi *mp* *arco* *p* *mf* *v* *mf*

The musical score is for page 94 of a symphony. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part I, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic and moving to *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Cl. (Clarinet):** *mf* dynamic.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Part II, *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic, with a third part (III) also marked *mp*.
- Timp. (Timpani):** No specific notation or dynamics are shown.
- Sil. (Saxophone):** *mp* dynamic.
- Cel. (Cello):** No specific notation or dynamics are shown.
- Arpa (Arpa):** *mf* dynamic.
- P-no (Piano):** No specific notation or dynamics are shown.
- Archi (Strings):** Multiple staves showing various dynamics including *mp*, *arco* (arco), *p*, *mf*, and *v* (forte).

Ob.

The musical score is for a woodwind ensemble, specifically for Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 13 measures. The Oboe part is marked with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The Bassoon part is marked with dynamics *mf* and *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The Oboe part is marked with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The Bassoon part is marked with dynamics *mf* and *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

(colla bach.)

pp

Fl. *più f*

Ob. *più f*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. (1) *più f*

Fag. *più f*

Cor. *f*

Tr-be *f*

Sil. *mf*

Arpa *più f* *f* *gliss*

P-no *più f*

Archi *più f*

(senza sord.)

con sord.

con sord.

50

C-fag.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
P-tti
T-tam

Arpa

50

Poco pesante (♩ = 88)

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

(arco)

Fl.
Ob.
C. ingl.
Cl.
Fag.
C-fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
P-tti
P-no
Archi

(a tempo)

51 Andante

Arpa

a2 Soli

*mf**sub. f**p**pp**p*

Sola

p

(a tempo)

51 Andante

arco

p

arco

*p**p*

Allegro moderato

Fl. *I Solo* *mp* *ff* *fp* *f*

Cl. *I* *fp* *f* *II* *fp* *f*

Timp. *colla bacch.* *pp* *p* *f*

P-tti *colla bacch.* *pp* *p* *f*

Arpa *p* *f*

Allegro moderato

Archi *sul pont.* *div.* *fp* *sul pont.* *div.* *sul pont.* *fp* *div.* *sul pont.* *fp* *unis. ord.* *f* *(non div.) fp* *f*

Fag. *poco rit.* *p* *mp* *ff* *f* *poco rit.* *p* *pp* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

52 Andante assai (poco rubato) $\text{♩} = 46$

Cor.

Cel.

52 Andante assai (poco rubato) $\text{♩} = 46$

V-no solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C.b.

ten.

psub.

tutti ord.

p espr.

ord. □

p espr.

p espr.

v

(h) e

p v

(h) e

p

53

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Arpa
 Archi

53
 53
 marc.
 marc.
 marc.
 marc.

54 $\text{♩} = 48$

Timp.

P-tti

colla bach.

pp

54 $\text{♩} = 48$

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in G major (indicated by two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo and dynamics marking at the top is *ff marc.* (fortissimo marcato). The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. ingl. (Clarinet in G)
- Cl. (Clarinet in B)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- C-fag. (Contrabassoon)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P-tti (Percussion)
- Arpa (Arpa)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into measures, with bar lines indicating the end of each measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *ord.* (ordinario). The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the string section (Archi) with various instruments like Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

poco rit.

55 a tempo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 12/8. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The third measure contains a dynamic marking *p dolce* in the second staff from the bottom.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-7. It continues the melodic and harmonic development in the same key and time signature.

Third system of musical notation, measures 8-9. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature remains 12/8. A dynamic marking *mf* is present in the first measure.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-11. The key signature is two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature is 12/8. A dynamic marking *p* is present in the first measure of the second staff.

poco rit.

55 a tempo

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 12-15. The key signature is two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature is 12/8. The system includes a repeat sign and a dynamic marking *p dolce* in the second staff.

Cl.

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

Cel.

poco a poco rit. e dim.

poco a poco rit. e dim.

attacca

Soli p

Solo p

espr.

p

mp

ppp

div.

p dolce

div.

unis.

pizz.

div.

ppp

7. РЕКВИЕМ 7 REQUIEM

Adagio maestoso ♩=116

Piccolo

Flauti

Fagotti

Contrafagotto

Corni

Trombe

Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Arpa

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

56

Ob. *a2*
f marc.

Cl. *a2*
f marc.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be
Sole
Sola
f marc.

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

57

Archi

poco rit.

a tempo

57

Picc.

F1.

C. ingl.

P-tti

a tempo

57

poco rit.

unis. arco

с 231 к

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Arpa
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra and strings, page 110. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Percussion, Harp, Piano, and Strings. The music is in 4/4 time and features various woodwind and string parts with dynamic markings like *sf* and *(non div.)*.

58

58

colla bacch.

с 231 к

Picc. *ten. ten.*
 Fl. *ten. ten.*
 Ob. *ten. ten. ten.*
 C-fag. *ten. ten. ten.*
 Cl. *ten. ten. ten.*
 Fag. *ten. ten. ten.*
 C-fag. *ten. ten. ten.*
 Cor. *ten. ten. ten.*
 Tr-be *I. II. III.*
 Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
T-ro
P-tti (ord.)
Arpa
P-no
Archi *ten. ten. ten.*
ten. ten. ten.
ten. ten. ten.
ten. ten. ten.
ten. ten. ten.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like "diminuendo" and "p", and articulation marks like "vibrato" and "div.".

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